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Open
Saturday
Until 9 P.M.

\$40 Suits
\$33

Boys

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Open Saturday Night
UNTIL 9

Post-Dispatch Circulation Gained 10,998

Subscribed Circulation Figures Filed With United States Government
For Six Months ending October 1, 1918-1919:

Period	Post-Dispatch	Associated Press	Other	Total
Oct. 1, 1918	184,957	181,177	78,702	444,836
Oct. 1, 1919	173,956	187,803	87,881	449,640

Gain 10,998
Loss 6,884

VOL. 72. NO. 115.

GARDNER EXCUSES 'SPOT' REGAN FROM JAIL SENTENCE

Commutation Provides for
\$100 Fine and \$42.75
Costs—Circuit Attorney
Refuses to Comment.

STATE COURT UPHELD SENTENCE

Was Arrested for Carrying
Concealed Weapon—Is
Regarded by Police as
Gangster.

Gov. Gardner has commuted the jail sentence of James (Spot) Regan, 4134 Olive street, who was sentenced June 10, 1918, to six months imprisonment by a jury in the Circuit Court for carrying a concealed revolver. The Governor's commutation order directs that Regan pay a fine of \$100 and costs. The jail sentence was recently affirmed by the Supreme Court of Missouri.

At Jefferson City today the Post-Dispatch correspondent asked Gov. Gardner who had intervened with him in behalf of Regan. The Governor declined to state. He said that he considered six months in jail too much punishment for carrying a concealed weapon.

Maximum Sentence Two Years. The State statute prohibiting concealed weapons provides a penalty sentence not exceeding two years, or a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, or a jail sentence of not less than 30 days nor more than a year, or both fine and jail sentence.

Regan is classified by the police as a gangster, and previous to his conviction had been questioned by the police and Circuit Attorney in connection with numerous gang killings here.

Until just prior to the last city election, Regan for several years had been a Democratic precinct committeeman in the Sixth ward and a political protégé of Arthur Lancaster, Democratic City Committeeman of the Sixth ward.

The Governor's order of commutation, addressed to the Secretary of State, reached the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Criminal Causes Wednesday, and was dated Dec. 16 and was as follows:

"Whereas, James Regan was convicted in Division 12 of the Circuit Court of St. Louis the 10th day of June, 1918, of the crime of carrying a concealed weapon, and his punishment was assessed at six months in jail and, whereas, the said James Regan has applied for a commutation of said sentence, and the said James Regan, at the time he was found to be carrying the weapon, was about to start on a trip to Kansas for the purpose of purchasing concealed weapons in the Circuit Court of St. Louis is a fine of \$100, and, whereas, it appears from the attached letter that the legal representatives of the State in the Regan case have objected to the commutation of the sentence of the said James Regan from six months imprisonment in jail to a fine of \$100 and stating that commutation is legal, and, whereas, a large sum of money is now due the State as costs in this case, now, therefore, I, Frederick D. Gardner, Governor of the State of Missouri, do hereby commute the sentence of the said James Regan to a fine of \$100 and costs."

"No Letter Attached." The "attached letter" referred to by the Governor did not accompany the order of commutation.

Circuit Attorney McDaniel said today that he made no recommendation to the Governor in the Regan case. He referred to his correspondence files and produced a copy of a letter sent the Governor December 10 last. It was in response to a request from the Governor for an opinion as to the Governor's power to commute the sentence of Regan. The Circuit Attorney informed him that under a ruling of the Supreme Court of Missouri the Governor had the power to commute the sentence and that he was the only one having such power, in view of the fact that the sentence had been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court's decision, McDaniel informed the Governor, prevented the Circuit Court from granting a parole to Regan, even if it desired to do so. A transcript of the testimony in the case also was sent.

SCHOOL CHILDREN WILL GIVE BIRDS MERRY CHRISTMAS

Evergreen Trees Decorated
With "Bird Dainties" Will
Be Placed in Parks.

As a means to interest the children of the city in bird life, arrangements have been made by the St. Louis Bird Club, of which Dr. Robert J. Terry, 5315 Delmar boulevard, is president, to have Christmas trees in Forest, O'Fallon and Lafayette Parks and in Shaw's Garden next Tuesday afternoon. In each of these parks a large evergreen tree has been selected and in each instance this will be decorated with "bird dainties," delectable bits of food relished by birds.

School children, under the direction of their teachers, will assemble at these trees at 3 p. m. Tuesday, and will place on the trees selected supplies of cracked nuts, suet, grain, bits of corn and other foods. The teachers and pupils will be aided in this work by the park employees.

Leaders of this work have been teachers and pupils of Cote Brillante, Farragut, Shaw, Hodgson and Community schools. All school children are invited to attend the ceremonies and aid in the work.

Subsequent to the decoration of the trees in this manner, arrangements will be made to have the children again visit the trees to view the birds enjoying their feast.

Under the direction of the St. Louis Bird Club, boys and girls in many of the schools have made and set up feeding stations for birds at their own homes and in many of the parks. Written records have been kept as to the number of birds visiting these stations, the sort of food they most relish and their daily habits.

NO ACTION ON SUPERSEDEAS
IN BEER CASE BEFORE JAN. 5

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Not to
Take Up Application Until
After Holidays.

Presiding Judge Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals announced today that the court will not take up, until after the holidays, the application for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Adam Lemp, who was arrested last week on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

3 HENS LAY 976 EGGS IN YEAR

CORVALLIS, Ore., Dec. 20.—A dozen hens at the Oregon Agricultural College's farm at Salem, Ore., have set a new world record for egg production, James S. Dryden, professor at the college, has announced.

Each of these hens in one year laid more than 300 eggs, the best production of any hen in the world.

LEMP BREWERY, STARTED IN CAVE IN 1840, TO BE SOLD

Became St. Louis' Second
Largest Producer of Beer,
Covering 10 City Blocks
Near 13th and Utah.

PROPERTY WILL BE LIQUIDATED AT ONCE

Officers Say Realty Now
Could Not Be Replaced for
Three Times Original
Cost.

The William J. Lemp Brewing Co., which started in business in St. Louis 79 years ago with a hole in the ground as its principal asset and in time became the second largest local manufacturer of a product that helped "make St. Louis famous," has decided to wind up its affairs at once and liquidate its holdings of real estate and machinery.

The business, which was built up by Adam Lemp, an immigrant from Hesse, Germany, has been made illegal by prohibition legislation. It had grown wonderfully through three generations of his descendants.

Established in 1840. Adam Lemp came to St. Louis in 1835. Five years later he established a brewery at 112 South Second street. Then he started out to look for a cave. The Star, the Pittsburg and Moran's Brewery all started about the same time, but Lemp could not meet their competition without one. He went prospecting and found what he was looking for at Thirteenth and Cherokee streets.

For several years the manufacturing plant remained on Second street, but in time there was a demand for storage and shipping buildings on the site of the cooling cave and by process of expansion a plant grew from a mere hole in the ground to an important group of business buildings and in the early 60s it became the manufacturing as well as the storage center of the industry.

The original Lemp brew house on Second street still stands. In connection with the brewery Adam Lemp conducted a saloon which was a favorite resort for beer-drinking domino players. No card-playing was permitted.

Adam Lemp died in 1864 and was succeeded in the business by his son, William J. Lemp, who had learned the brewing business thoroughly and who was a young man with great ambition to expand the business.

Plant Covers 10 Blocks. The development of the plant, which now covers more than 10 city blocks, south-west and east of the mouth of the "cave" at Thirteenth and Cherokee streets, had its first impetus from William J. Lemp. Small frame buildings were replaced with large and sturdy built brick ones and a complete terminal system was developed.

SUGAR CONTROL MEASURE GOES TO THE PRESIDENT

Provides Federal Supervision During 1920,
but Licensing Power of Board Is
Limited to June 30.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Legislation continuing Federal control of sugar through 1920, but limiting the licensing power of the United States Sugar Equalization Board to the period ending next June 30, was completed today by Congress and sent to the White House.

After brief debate, the Senate agreed to House amendments to the original McNary bill continuing the wartime powers of the Government over sale and distribution, and the House then accepted the Senate amendment providing that licensing of dealers would not be continued after June 30. The compromise of the bill was adopted in the Senate by 50 to 12.

On the motion of Senator McNary to concur in the House amendments with restriction of the licensing powers of the board, three Republicans, Gronna of North Dakota, Poindeux of Washington and Smoot of Utah, joined nine Democrats in opposition. The Democrats wanted to leave the capital tonight, and lay aside legislative cares until the new year.

Smith, South Carolina; Thomas, Colorado; Underwood, Alabama; Walsh, Montana, and Williams, Mississippi. In the debate preceding the vote, Senator Gay made the principal address in opposition. He declared it was unfair to single out sugar for control in peace times under war powers and argued that Government control would increase rather than decrease the price to American consumers.

"We are simply playing into the hands of the refiners and insuring a benefit to Cuban planters to the detriment of American producers, and to add to the coffers of the Sugar Trust."

His plans laid for disposing of the most pressing and important legislation, Congress was prepared today to recess until Jan. 3, to enable members to enjoy the Christmas holidays at their homes. Most of the Congressmen have arranged to leave the capital tonight, and lay aside legislative cares until the new year.

MAN, 72, FATALLY
INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE

Dies at Hospital After Being
Struck on Skinker Road—
94th Death of Year.

William Leigh, 72 years old, of 15 Polo Drive, Clayton, died at St. Luke's Hospital at 7 a. m. today from injuries suffered when struck by an automobile, driven by William P. Ehrhardt, 36, of 6036 Waterman avenue, in front of 284 Skinker road, at 6:25 o'clock last night.

SACCHARIN GIVEN TO BABIES 3 WEEKS OLD, DOCTORS SAY

Witnesses Declare Use in
Small Quantities Has
Shown No Harmful Effects.

CASE IS ADJOURNED OVER TO MONDAY

Government, in Suit, Declares That Product Sold as
Substitute for Sugar Is a
Harmful Drug.

The use of saccharin as a "condiment" was discussed by specialists in children's diseases at today's session of the trial of the Monsanto Chemical Company in the United States District Court on charges of violating the pure food and drug law by selling saccharin under labels which, the Government contends, misbrand it and "mislead and deceive the public."

The trial was adjourned at 12:30 p. m. to be resumed at 10 a. m. Monday. Attorneys on both sides do not expect the case to go to the jury before Tuesday.

That saccharin, in small quantities, as a substitute for sugar, had been administered without harm to children for three weeks to two months was testified by Dr. Borden S. Veeder, professor of clinical pediatrics at the Washington University Medical School and former superintendent of the St. Louis Children's Hospital, and by Dr. Gustav Lippman, assistant professor of children's diseases at St. Louis University, who were testifying for the defense.

Used as "Condiment." Dr. Veeder stated that he had used saccharin in the cases of children suffering from gastro-intestinal fermentation, when it was necessary to put them on a water diet. To make the water palatable to the patients, he said, the water had to be sweetened. As sugar was undesirable in such cases, he used saccharin, to the amount of one-half grain to eight ounces of water during periods of from 24 to 36 hours.

In the course of his testimony Dr. Veeder casually mentioned saccharin as a "drug," and was asked why he did so.

"Certain substances," he replied, "are listed in the pharmacopoeia, and in that sense may be called drugs. It all depends on the definition. My personal definition of a drug is something that alters the course of a disease. I have never used saccharin for that purpose. I have always employed it as a condiment."

Testimony on Observations. The witness was asked whether he considered the unrestricted use of saccharin as a sweetener to be harmless or harmful.

MOTHER, 80, TELLS OF PUTTING BODY IN TRUNK

Mrs. Tabor Describes Daughter's
Death, but Jury Charges
Illegal Operation.

LAWTON, Mich., Dec. 20.—Specifically blaming no one, the Coroner's jury investigating the death of Maude Tabor, student of languages, whose body was found in a trunk in her home here a week ago, said that death resulted from an illegal operation.

The 80-year-old mother of the dead woman, Mrs. Sarah Tabor, told the jury that she had placed the body in her own act in "salting" the body and placing it in the trunk, which she said, she slid down the cellar stairs by means of a rope placed about the doorknob and hid it there in keeping with an agreement the two had made to be buried together.

Retained from Yreka, Cal., with her son, Walter Tabor, that she might testify in the case, the aged woman throughout the day cleverly deflected the testimony of Dr. A. S. Ehrhardt, pathologist, the testimony of her daughter had died of hemorrhage. She maintained that Maude died in her arms, apparently from an overdose of chloroform taken to relieve a headache, that there had been no operation.

Mrs. Tabor's story absolved from blame Walter Tabor, brother of the dead woman, and Joseph C. Virgo, Maude's husband.

Following death, Mrs. Tabor said she laid the body on a couch and packed salt about it to preserve it, and after a week hid it into the trunk, which she had first placed in the trunk. There was no evidence, she said, of rigor mortis, and she had no difficulty in handling the body.

Mrs. Tabor stated that her daughter had refused Virgo's offer of marriage, repeatedly, as she did not care to become his fifth wife. She also said that the couple returned from a honeymoon in Europe after a marriage because Virgo had no money with which to support his wife.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF THREE
GRADES OF EGGS DECREASE

Effect Immediately Noticeable on
Retail Market in Some
Instances.

Wholesale prices on three grades of eggs were decreased here today, and in some instances the effect was immediately noticeable on the retail market. The finest grade ("hottel") eggs dropped on the wholesale market from 81 cents a dozen to 76 cents a dozen yesterday, and a large West End grocer this morning reduced its retail price for this grade from 85 cents to 79 cents.

SENATE PASSES RAILROAD BILL WITH ANTI-STRIKE SECTIONS INTACT

Cummins Measure Now Goes
to a Conference With the
Esch Bill, Which Measure
Was Passed About a
Month Ago by the
House.

VOTE ON PASSAGE WAS 46 TO 30

Action Follows Defeat of La
Follette Substitute to Ex-
tend U. S. Control; Reso-
lution for Recess Until
Jan. 5 Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—With its anti-strike provisions intact, the Cummins railroad bill was passed today by the Senate.

It now goes to conference with the Esch bill, passed a month ago by the House.

The following conference for the Senate were appointed: Cummins, Poindeux and Kellogg, Republicans, and Pomerene and Robinson, Democrats.

After passing the railroad bill, the Senate today adopted the resolution providing for a recess of Congress until Jan. 5.

Senator La Follette's substitute for the railroad bill was rejected 45 to 11.

How Senators Voted. The roll call follows: For—Republicans: Ball, Brandegee, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Edge, Elkins, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Harding, Johnson (Washington), Kellogg, Kenyon, Keyes, Knox, Lodge, McCormick, McLean, Moses, Nelson, New, Phipps, Poindeux, Sherman, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren and Watson—33. Democrats—Bankhead, Gay, Hitchcock, Myers, Pomerene, Randell, Robinson, Smith (Maryland), Standley, Thomas, Underwood, Walsh (Montana) and Williams—Total, 46.

Against—Republicans: Borah, Sapper, France, Gronna, La Follette, Lenroot, McNary and Norris—A. Democrats: Ashurst, Chamberlain, Culberson, Dial, Fletcher, Gerry, Gore, Harrison, Henderson, Johnson (South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, Kirby, McKellar, Nugent, Overman, Sheppard, Simons, Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Trammell and Walsh (Massachusetts)—22.

WOMAN MUSICIAN LOST AT SEA

Husband Believes "Helen Louise"
Was Swept From Deck.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Helen Louise Ferrer, a musician, who appeared on the stage as Helen Louise, disappeared from the steamer coast last Friday, according to her husband, Frank Ferrer, who was with her on the boat.

He said today he believed she was swept from the deck during the early hours of the morning. Her body was not recovered.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow, warmer tonight, with lowest temperature about 34 degrees.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow, somewhat warmer in south and extreme east portions tonight.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow, slightly warmer tonight.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 14 feet, a rise of 3 foot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Weather predictions beginning with the week Monday, issued by the Weather Department, include: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Generally fair except for snow about Wednesday; normal temperature until latter part of week when warmer will become considerably colder.

Specialist on Stand. Dr. Henry J. Scherck, a specialist, who served as chief of the city dispensaries during the administration of Rolla Wells as Mayor, testified that he had treated diabetes and persons suffering from obesity, using saccharin.

VICTOR BERGER RE-ELECTED TO A SEAT IN CONGRESS

**Milwaukee Socialist Defeats
Fusion Candidate by 4800
Majority in Special Elec-
tion.**

**HAD BEEN DENIED
PLACE IN HOUSE**

**Cares Little Whether He Is
Seated or Not, He Says;
Opponent to Continue the
Fight.**

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 20.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist, today is again Representative-elect from the Fifth Congressional District, having defeated Henry H. Bodenstab, fusion candidate, by a majority of 4800, in yesterday's special election.

The complete unofficial vote compiled today gave Berger 24,367 and Bodenstab 17,567. In the election of 1918 Berger received a plurality of 5507 in a three-sided contest, the Republicans and Democrats having candidates in the field. Berger's total in that election was 17,627, while the two opposition candidates combined polled 22,854 votes.

Berger was denied a seat in the House of Representatives Nov. 10 last, after an investigation by that body into his record during the war, following his conviction and sentence of 20 years in a Federal penitentiary on the charge of violating the espionage act.

During the campaign supporters of Berger charged Bodenstab with being allied with the anti-liquor interests and that he opposed legislation favorable to liquor while a member of the Wisconsin Legislature.

After the result of yesterday's election was known Berger issued a statement in which he said: "I don't know whether the House will seat me, and I care little, if only the continued fight for my seat will furnish the occasion to awaken the common people of the United States especially the working class, to a realization of the great dangers before us and the immense duties that we must fulfill if modern civilization is to progress or even to survive."

**Dallinger to Continue His Fight on
Berger.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—No move to dispute for the second time the right of Victor L. Berger, re-elected to the House of Representatives, to a seat, is expected until he presents himself to be sworn in as a member. Representative Dallinger, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Elections Committee, said last night, "I shall then object, as I did the previous time." Dallinger said: "The resolution denying Berger a seat passed the House on Nov. 10 by a vote of 311 to 1. Representative Voigt, Republican, of Wisconsin, voting in the negative."

**15 KILLED AND 35 INJURED IN
TRAIN COLLISION IN MAINE**

**Freight Collides Head-on With Special
Carrying Immigrants to
Western Canada.**

By the Associated Press.

ONAWA, Me., Dec. 20.—Fifteen persons were killed and 35 injured when a freight train, carrying immigrants to Western Canada, collided head-on with a passenger train on the Canadian Pacific Railway today. The engineers and firemen of both trains were among the killed.

The passenger train was the second section of a train carrying passengers landed at St. Johns, Newfoundland, yesterday by the steamer Empress of France from England.

The engine and first two coaches containing negro immigrants, were telescoped by the freight train, many of the passengers being injured or killed outright in the crash. Others met death or were seriously burned by the fire which ensued.

The collision was understood to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders.

RETRIALS DENIED 12 NEGROES

**Arkansas Judge Grants Delay in
Execution of Rioters.**

By the Associated Press.

HELENA, Ark., Dec. 20.—Circuit Judge J. M. Jackson today refused new trials to 12 Phillips County negroes who are in the State penitentiary here awaiting electrocution for murders alleged to have been committed during the recent Phillips County negro insurrection.

Sixty days for the filing of exceptions preparatory to an appeal to the Supreme Court were granted. This action delays the execution of the sentences, five of which were set for Dec. 23 and seven for Jan. 2.

**Former German Agent Retains Citi-
zenship.**

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Robert Capelle, former German steamship agent here, who was convicted with a group of Hindus, Americans and Germans of plotting in this country to overthrow British rule in India, won the right to retain his citizenship here yesterday. The Court held the conviction and subsequent deportation of Capelle was not a condition of his citizenship.

Six Independent Plants To Be Sold If
2 1/2 Cents Is Bailed Out.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—One hundred lucky Congressmen today received Christmas presents really worth while. Representative Tamm presented to each one of them five-pound packages of sugar grown in his home State of Louisiana.

Jefferson Barracks Ready for General's Visit Monday, Rare Event at Army Post

**None Can Remember Last Inspection by Officer
of Highest Rank—No Military Es-
cort for Pershing.**

Jefferson Barracks officers yesterday gave to the Post-Dispatch the minutiae of their plans for the two-hour visit there Monday of Gen. Pershing. The ceremony of inspection by the Commander in Chief of the United States Army is rare in the life of an army post. None at the barracks remember the last visit of an officer whose rank was that of a General, though that rank has been bestowed five times in the history of the United States.

At his own request, a military escort will meet the General at the barracks railroad station. The greeting will be extended by Col. Monroe McFarland, commandant; Col. A. B. Sloan, summary court officer, and Capt. George C. Charlton, Adjutant.

As the General alights and begins his trip toward the parade grounds, a salute of 17 guns will be fired. Automobiles will convey the General, his staff and the St. Louis Civilian Committee to the residence of Col. McFarland, in front of which will be drawn up the 1200 men now at the barracks. The five companies of 89 men each permanently stationed at the barracks will be in company formation of front and rear ranks in line, with unarmed recruits in the rear. The permanent companies will be at order arms. The recruits will be unarmed and at attention. The band will be at the right flank. 20 field hospital men at the left flank and the colors in front of the center company.

Ceremony of Inspection.
Gen. Pershing will be asked if he desires to inspect the men at this time. If he replies affirmatively, he will take his place at the reviewing stand, which, in this instance will be a flag.

The General will then step two or three paces toward the officer commanding, which will be Col. C. E. Morton, executive officer at the post. As he does so, Col. Martin will turn about and order his command to present arms. Col. Morton will then about face and offer his own salute, awaiting orders.

At that instant, the band will sound four ruffles, which is four rolls of the drums and four flares of the trumpets, an honor accorded only a General of full rank. A Brigadier-General is saluted with one flourish, a Major-General with two, a Lieutenant-General with three, and a General with four.

Gen. Pershing may then do one of three things. He may order the command to pass in review, he may order inspection or he may proceed to inspection without further order. Opportunity to see recruits will be in the first event, the order will be "right by squads" and then "squads left," which will bring the companies in line formation past the General at a distance of 100 yards. The company commander giving "eyes right" as each company passes the General.

In the event he orders inspection, the companies will be ordered to column instead of line formation. "Open ranks" would cause the rear rank to step back three paces, per-

mitting the General space to pass between the front and rear rank. As he reaches each man in the process of his inspection, the man will come from order to port arms. In the event that the General proceeds to inspection without further order, he will pass from right to left along the first rank and from left to right behind the rear rank.

In this instance, the inspection is opportunity for Gen. Pershing to observe the character of recruits and the kind of their equipment. The inspection is expected to require 20 minutes.

Requires Information of Post.
The advance orders from the General's staff are for a complete inspection of the barracks making a comparison with the miners on a basis of more than 14 per cent wage increase suggested by former Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Ogle decided that Palmer had told the operators that Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis, who had issued the injunction against the strike leaders, might "act in a cowardly" manner in the event of union leaders in jail, thus precipitating a "terrible industrial situation."

The operators replied, Ogle said, that they considered the proposal a "cowardly, dastardly surrender of the rights of the public and the Government."

**ARRESTS OF ATTACKERS OF
VISCONTI FRENCH EXPECTED**

**Dublin Police Believe They Are on
Trail of Men Who Tried to
Kill Lord Lieutenant.**

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—Government police are tracking down the men who yesterday attempted to assassinate Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Belief is expressed that evidence has been obtained that may result in the arrest of several of those who planned and carried out the attack.

Documents were secured by the authorities last night, when a store was raided, the officers having been led to the place by papers found on the person of a man named Savage, who was killed while running from the scene of the attempted assassination.

Detective Sergeant Halley, who was also wounded, is at the Vice Regal lodge, endeavoring to ascertain the whereabouts of the man named Viscount French, succeeding Constable Hoy, who was recently killed by parties unknown.

Most recent reports state the men who in which the Viscount rode was not struck by bullets, the attacking party centering its attention on the automobile immediately behind, which was empty. This car was shattered by a bomb which burst inside the vehicle.

That the attack had been carefully planned is indicated by the fact that his assailants played handball at a public house near the scene of the shooting, while awaiting the Viscount's arrival.

After the attack a case of Mills bombs, similar to those used in the war, was found in the car. Viscount French and Sanderson, his secretary, refuse to see newspaper men, and officials generally are reticent. It is stated, however, that the Lord Lieutenant was probably not seriously injured by the attack.

It is known that he has expected an attack and is quoted as saying recently he was "governing Ireland, pistol in hand."

**NEW YORK BANK MAKES BONUS
A PART OF REGULAR SALARY**

**Means Increase of 25 Per Cent—
Other Institutions Award Their
Employees Christmas Money.**

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—James A. Stillman, president of the National City Bank, yesterday announced that, beginning January 1, the bonus of 25 per cent paid to employees for 1919 would become a part of their regular salaries. He said that in addition, efficient service will receive full recognition in the form of remuneration. The staff of the National City Bank numbers more than 2600 men and women.

A special compensation for the last quarter of the year has been awarded to the 3000 employees of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The advance was allowed to cover the high cost of living. Benjamin Strong, governor of the bank, and several of the higher salaried officials, do not participate in the increase.

The Textile Banking Co., Inc., has voted to distribute to its employees a Christmas bonus of 15 per cent on their salaries for the year. Employees of the Cosmopolitan Bank, in the Bronx, were guests of officers of the bank at a dinner last night in the bank building. Cash bonuses were distributed to the employees.

BERLIN ADVANCES CLOSING HOUR

**Cafes and Bars To Be Open Until 1 A.
M. to Celebrate New Year.**

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 19.—The closing hour for cafes, hotels and bars will be advanced to 1 a. m., on New Year's eve, so that the usual celebration can take place, according to the Völkische Zeitung, which says a similar extension in closing time will be made on Christmas night and the night following. It is probable also that Saturday after Christmas will be a banking holiday.

SUGAR GIFTS FOR CONGRESSMEN

**Five Pounds Each Presented to 100
Colleagues by Martin.**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—One hundred lucky Congressmen today received Christmas presents really worth while. Representative Tamm presented to each one of them five-pound packages of sugar grown in his home State of Louisiana.

COAL MAN SAYS PALMER URGED A COMPROMISE

**Witness Before Senate Commit-
tee Declares General Was
for Bigger Increase.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In view of the testimony of Alfred M. Ogle, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, before the Senate Coal Investigating Committee yesterday, the committee probably will continue the investigation, Chairman Frelinghuysen indicated.

Ogle was called to the stand after Attorney-General Palmer had explained the agreement under which the striking coal miners had returned to work. He told the committee that the kind of the operators' making a compromise with the miners on a basis of more than 14 per cent wage increase suggested by former Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Ogle declared that Palmer had told the operators that Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis, who had issued the injunction against the strike leaders, might "act in a cowardly" manner in the event of union leaders in jail, thus precipitating a "terrible industrial situation."

The operators replied, Ogle said, that they considered the proposal a "cowardly, dastardly surrender of the rights of the public and the Government."

**SACCHARIN GIVEN
TO BABIES 3 WEEKS
OLD, DOCTORS SAY**

Continued From Page One.

Saccharin without any sign of diabetes or ill effect upon the patient. He declared that he had opportunities to observe patients who had used saccharin as a sweetener in quantities of from 3 to 5 grains daily for periods as long as 12 years.

Under cross-examination, Dr. Scherck said that many persons suffering from diabetes have exceptional good appetites and digestions. An attack of diabetes, he said, is not a disease, but a condition of the body, through which the medical profession was discouraging the use of artificial sweeteners in such cases, but he replied in the negative.

Similar testimony as to the harmlessness of saccharin was offered by Dr. Bransford Lewis, a specialist, with offices in the Century Building, and by Dr. A. H. Schott, a homeopath. Both added that the bitter taste of saccharin would, in their opinion, serve to prevent continuation of such excesses.

Dr. G. D. Royston, a specialist in obstetrics and diseases of women, declared that in his practice he frequently used saccharin in solutions of water to overcome fermentation in the intestines of infants in the period between birth and six weeks of age. He had not observed any harmful effects.

**COAL DEALERS ACCUSE ILLINOIS
OPERATORS OF PROFITEERING**

**Complaint Filed With District At-
torney Against Franklin County
Mine Owners Collectively.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A complaint to the United States District Attorney Hensley charging Franklin County (Ill.) coal operators, collectively, with profiteering in the coal trade during the war months, was filed today by the Illinois Coal Dealers' Association.

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To further action against the operators the coal dealers employed as their representative in any prosecution to be instituted or in any action to bring about a change in the existing conditions. E. C. Wallace, formerly connected with the local fuel administration in an advisory capacity.

Wallace said today that the dealers charged, to his attention the prices charged for coal during the war months, when they were regulated by the Government, and those that have been in force since, showing that the operators have advanced the price of coal from \$2.55 a ton, under Government regulation, to \$3.25 a ton with restrictions removed.

In addition to the increased price dealers have been forced to pay, the operators are also demanding an additional charge of 25 cents a ton on all orders shipped for which they now have contracts, to pay the increase of 14 per cent in wages granted the miners in the recent tentative settlement of their controversy.

NEGRO LOSES HIS TRUCK AND SON

The automobile truck of Richard Edwards Jr., a negro grocer of Meador, Mo., became balky at Twenty-second and Walnut streets last night and the owner got off to examine the engine. The truck was loaded with produce, and Edwards Jr., 18 years old, was on the seat.

Another negro came along and offered to give Edwards Jr. a lift. He cranked the engine and it started to whirr. Then he told Edwards Jr. he would try the truck out. He mounted the seat and drove away. Edwards Jr. waited a long time for him to return and then informed the police. No trace of the truck, produce or Edwards Jr. had been found this morning.

MINNESOTA DECISION PROHIBITS NEAR BEER

**Court Holds Manufacture of
Beverage With One-Half of
One Per Cent Is Illegal.**

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 20.—Manufacture of intoxicating liquors, or "beverages near intoxicating," though not actually intoxicating, even for one's own use, is unlawful in Minnesota, the State Supreme Court held in decisions yesterday, sustaining the validity of the so-called prohibition enforcement act enacted by the 1919 Legislature.

The ultimate purpose of prohibition is to prevent the excessive use of intoxicating liquors," says the opinion written by Judge Oscar Hallam, in an appeal from an indictment against Eugene A. Hosmer of Minneapolis, charged with making a quart of beer containing one-half of one-per cent alcohol.

To accomplish that purpose and to prevent evasions the Legislature may prohibit the traffic, the sale, the transportation, the possession and the manufacture even for the use of the manufacturers.

In another case included in the same decision, involving an indictment against Andrew Bros. of Minneapolis, charging them with transporting one gallon of intoxicating liquor, the decision says "in order to make the prohibition effective the Legislature may prohibit traffic in beverages near to intoxicants even though not actually intoxicating. The fact that the Legislature declares such beverages intoxicating does not invalidate such prohibition. It is within the power of the Legislature to prohibit the manufacture, transportation and sale of liquor containing one-half of one per cent of alcohol."

The prohibition enforcement law brought a bitter struggle in the 1919 Legislature, which finally voted not to enact the law, but by a majority of one vote in the Senate without any attempt to secure action until after the end of the recess early in January.

International Council.
While it avoids accepting in any way the league of nations covenant as embodied in the treaty, the resolution sets forth the nation's policy in that regard by quoting from an act passed by Congress in 1916 calling on the President to approach the other Powers with a view to establishing an international council for preservation of peace.

The resolution also omits the provision to ratify formally the treaty, but it does state that the United States and Germany by declaring the declaration of a state of war repealed and peace restored, as soon as three of the great Powers and Germany have ratified the treaty.

The clause designed to retain the treaty's material benefits is in the general terms, but its effect would be to confirm the title of the United States to the German ships and other property taken from the enemy.

The Democrats are expected to oppose the resolution.

Text of Resolution.
The text of the Knox resolution follows: "Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the joint resolution of Congress passed April 8, 1917, declaring a state of war exists between the Imperial German Government and the Government of the people of the United States, and the provision to prosecute the same be, and the same is hereby repealed, to take effect upon ratification of a treaty of peace between Germany and three of the principal allied and associated Powers."

"Provided, however, That, unless the German Government notifies the Government of the United States that it acquiesces in and confirms irrevocably to the United States all undertakings and covenants contained in the treaty of Versailles, conferring upon or assuming to the United States or its nationals any rights, powers or benefits whatsoever, and concedes to the United States all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages to which the United States would have been entitled if it were a ratifying party to the said treaty, the President of the United States shall have power, by proclamation, to prohibit commercial intercourse between the United States and Germany, and the making of loans or credits, and the furnishing of financial assistance or supplies to the German Government, directly or indirectly, by the Government of the United States or the inhabitants of the United States."

"Any violations of the prohibition contained in such proclamation shall be deemed to be acts of hostility against the United States."

**GARDNER EXCUSES
'SPOT' REGAN FROM
JAIL SENTENCE**

Continued From Page One.

to the Governor by the Circuit Attorney.

Refuses to Comment.
The Circuit Attorney's letter contained no recommendation in reference to commutation. When questioned today he said he would not comment on the Governor's action.

The "large amount of money due the State in costs," referred to by the Governor, is \$42.75, according to the records in the Clerk's office. Clerk Bader said today that, under

the terms of the commutation, Regan's case will finally be disposed of when he pays to the Clerk's office \$142.75.

Was Going to Kansas.

Regan was arrested in the saloon of Ryan, Welsman, Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, which had been raided frequently by the police gang squad following gang murders. When detected he searched him and found a loaded revolver. He formerly conducted the "Mule Buffet" at 1313 Market street, across the street from the Municipal Court building. He also acted as bondsman for women arrested in Market street wineries. Recently he became identified with a saloon on Florissant avenue.

Regan, at the trial of his case,

NEW KNOX RESOLUTION TO DECLARE PEACE APPROVED BY SENATE COMMITTEE

**Would Retain Benefits of Versailles Treaty and
Express Desire for World Concert
to Settle Disputes.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A re-drafted resolution by Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, to declare a state of peace with Germany and to retain to the United States all material benefits that would be gained under the unratified treaty of Versailles, was approved today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by a vote of 7 to 3.

The measure, on which Senate action will be sought after the holiday recess, is in the form of a joint resolution and would require that unless Germany concedes to the United States such material benefits as are contained in the treaty, commerce with Germany shall be prohibited by presidential proclamation.

Desire for World Concert.
A provision also is included reaffirming the general desire of the nation to help establish a world concert for amicable settlement of international disputes.

The committee substituted the Knox proposal for a concurrent resolution previously presented by Chairman Lodge, thus apparently abandoning the effort to declare peace by a concurrent measure without the signature of the President.

On adoption of the Knox resolution in the committee, Senators Lodge, Massachusetts; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut; Knox, Pennsylvania; Harding, Ohio; New, Indiana; and Moses, New Hampshire, all Republicans, voted in the affirmative, and Senators Hitchcock, Nebraska; Williams, Mississippi; and Pomerene, Ohio, Democrats, in the negative.

It was understood to be the plan of the majority leaders to let the resolution lie over in the Senate without any attempt to secure action until after the end of the recess early in January.

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"Any violations of the prohibition contained in such proclamation shall be deemed to be acts of hostility against the United States."

Former Policy Reaffirmed.
It is further resolved, That the United States reaffirms the policy expressed in the act of Congress approved Aug. 29, 1918, in the following words: "It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to adjust its international disputes through mediation or arbitration, to the end that war may be hastened to be avoided, it looks with apprehension and disfavor on a general increase of armament throughout the world, and the authorization and enactment of such a policy to the President that he:

"Invite all the great Governments of the world to send representatives to a conference which shall be charged with the duty of formulating a plan for a court of arbitration or other tribunal to which disputed questions between nations shall be referred for adjudication and peaceful settlement and to consider the question of disarmament, and submit their recommendations to their respective Governments for approval is hereby renewed."

"And it is further resolved, in the language of said act, that the representatives of the United States in said conference shall be empowered by the President by and by the President to be appointed by the President and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Statement by Knox.
Senator Knox issued the following statement: "The whole purpose of the resolution is to break the deadlock between those who will not consent to the ratification of the treaty without Americanizing reservations and those who insist that not an 'I' shall be dotted nor a 'T' crossed in its text."

It proposes to effect an absolute and unqualified termination of the war between the United States and Germany coincidentally with its termination by the German Government and the other belligerent Powers.

"It provides that Germany shall concede to the United States and its citizens all the rights and advantages to which they are given under the treaty of Versailles, which Germany has already assented."

"It provides that unless Germany shall confirm those rights and advantages the President may prohibit intercourse between the two countries."

"It reaffirms the American policy of seeking to avoid war by agreement between the nations for the settlement of international differences."

"Its passage will in no way interfere with the subsequent ratification of the treaty of Versailles at any time or upon any terms that two-thirds of the Senate may decide upon and the President accepts. In the meanwhile, however, it will give us peace and such rights and advantages as have already been agreed to by the negotiators of the suspended treaty."

"Preposterous," Says Hitchcock.
Senator Hitchcock, acting Democratic leader, declared in a formal statement that the resolution was "preposterous" and never would be passed by Congress.

"The Knox resolution," said the statement, is another of the highly interesting efforts made by the Senate to prevent the ratification of the treaty of Versailles, and the United States from joining the league of nations. The present effort, proposes to reach a state of peace by a repeal of the declaration of a state of war, and the war is over and the other nations have ratified the terms of peace.

"It then proposes that the United States, while shirking all obligations of the treaty, shall demand of Germany all the rights and advantages to which the United States would have been entitled if it were a ratifying party to the said treaty, the President of the United States shall have power, by proclamation, to prohibit commercial intercourse between the United States and Germany, and the making of loans or credits, and the furnishing of financial assistance or supplies to the German Government, directly or indirectly, by the Government of the United States or the inhabitants of the United States."

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EXECUTORS DISCHARGE MILLIKEN MANAGER

**U. S. McClellan Let Out for
"Insubordination," Trustee
of Estate Says.**

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—The executors of the \$1,000,000 estate of John T. Milliken have discharged Ulysses S. McClellan, a general manager of the firm of John T. Milliken & Co., manufacturing chemists.

Virgil M. Harris, trust officer of the National Bank of Commerce, which is one of the executors, made the action known today. "McClellan was discharged for insubordination," he said. "It is not necessary to go into details, but to say that the insubordination had to do with the management of the company."

The other executors are John O. Lonsdale, president of the National Bank of Commerce, and Dr. H. W. Loeb. Lonsdale said it was found necessary to dispense with McClellan's services, but he would

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK
AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Any of these books will be sent by parcel post to card-holders on receipt of postage, in order of application.

AMERICAN RED CROSS IN THE GREAT WAR, by H. P. Davison. Every phase of Red Cross activity is touched upon—the service to the soldier in the field and at home; to the sailor; to the children; what has been done for the disabled soldier; home service; the organization of the Red Cross is also described. Mr. Davison, who was the chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, answers the question which has been asked so frequently, "What did the Red Cross do in the war?"

CONSTRUCTIVE DICTATION, by E. H. Gardner. The author tells us that the present state of his book is to present a collection of material so graded and classified as to be effective in the development of shorthand speed, and so varied as to give the student an extensive business and shorthand vocabulary, both technical and general.

THE WAR IN CARTOONS. A history of the war in 100 cartoons by 27 of the most prominent American cartoonists, compiled and edited by G. J. Hecht. Includes explanatory comment. A worthy and permanent memorial, not only of what America did, but of what America thought and felt in the great world crisis.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO CALVARY, by J. K. Jerome. Tells of a girl who enters the higher ranks of journalism, and dreams of helping to reshape the world to her ends. Her story begins some 15 years ago and ends with the war. She finds that war alters men's natures very little. Only the symbols have changed.

BOOKS IN THE WAR, the romance of Library War Service, by T. H. Koch. Dr. Koch, formerly of the Library of Congress and now of Northwestern University, has had wonderful opportunities at home and abroad to find out what books and reading have meant to the men; how they assisted in keeping up the morale of the troops; aided in vocational work; and diverted the sick and wounded in hospitals, home camps and overseas. He says, "The social side of the great war presents some topics which have not been prominent in former conflicts. These are the problem of food for the minds of the fighting men."

FATHER TOM, by P. P. McLaughlin. An interesting account of the various activities engaged in during his 29 useful years as a priest. Father Tom was born in Ireland, poor, sick and wayward. Some of his lectures and letters are included in the volume.

PEACE AND BUSINESS, by I. F. Marcosson. In his discussion of the reconstruction of commerce and business he points out the difficulties that lie in America's path, but he also paints some of the opportunities. Mr. Marcosson says: "The real key to European economic regeneration lies in an elastic credit and the interchange of commodities. In the permanent expansion of our foreign trade and a legitimate economic health and vigor overseas lies the real salvation of war-ridden Europe."

THE BROKEN SOLDIER AND THE MAID OF FRANCE, by H. Van Dyke. A French veteran about to desert because of his shell-shock fears, Marie Jeanne de Arc's home and in a dream receives inspiration from her which leads to his sacrifice for France.

MANUAL OF HOUSEHOLDING, by M. Van Rensselaer. For the women who are managing homes and not for teachers or students of household economy. House planning, furnishing, working equipment, choice and making of clothes, planning meals, cooking, cleaning, laundering and buying are discussed from the point of view of the woman who is trying to manage her household with minimum expenditure of time and labor and maximum of health and comfort.

THE GREAT HOUSE, by S. J. Weyman. A tale of England of the middle forties. The story turns on a disputed succession, the disappearance and discovery of old documents relating thereto, and on the social unrest of the time.

OCEAN STEAMERS.
CUNARD
ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Passenger and Freight Service
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Carmania...Dec. 27, Jan. 31, Mar. 6
Ordnus...Dec. 27, Jan. 31, Mar. 6
NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM
CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON
Mauretania...Dec. 30/Jan. 13/Mar. 26
Imperator...Jan. 24, Feb. 21
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH
HAYRE AND SOUTHAMPTON
Royal George...Jan. 24, Feb. 24, Mar. 22
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH
CHERBOURG AND LIVERPOOL
Caronia...Dec. 24
NEW YORK TO PLYMOUTH
HAYRE AND LONDON
Saxonia...Dec. 31, Feb. 7
N. Y. to PIRAEUS and TRIESTE
Pannonia...Jan. 20
N. Y. to HAMBURG and DANZIG
Valencia...Feb. 5
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Columbia...Jan. 10, Feb. 7, Mar. 6
PORTLAND, ME. to GLASGOW
Materica...Jan. 14, Feb. 21
Saxonia...Jan. 27
Saxonia...Jan. 27
Saxonia...Jan. 27

MASTERS' LATEST VERSE.

EDGAR LEE MASTERS is developing into a quality producer of verse, free and rhymed. His latest collection is called "Starved Rock." This is the name of an Illinois scenic resort, somewhere between Chicago and the mouth of Spoon River.

In this book, and in the three others which have appeared since "Spoon River Anthology," Masters has not reached the heights of "Spoon River," though he has descended frequently to its depths. He set a standard impossible to maintain when he wrote, in that first book of his, such a line as "The dewdrop slips the shingles like a tear from an eye." There has been nothing more beautiful than this line, since the Nirvana of Buddhism was pictured in the ancient words, "The dewdrop slips the shingles like a tear from an eye."

"The dewdrop slips the shingles like a tear from an eye," is the line which neither its author nor another is likely soon to excel, that of Ann Rutledge, "Bloom forever, O Republic, from the dust of my bosom!"

The spirit, though not the exact form, of the life narratives of "Spoon River" appears in two rather long poems, in loose pentameter, in the new book. These are "The Barber of Sopo" and "They'd Never Know Me Now." The stories, told in a barber shop and a sanitarium, are of the lives of two men who were roommates in a theological seminary. One was secretly a skeptic, but preached until he married a rich widow. The other became openly a disbeliever, through the influence of the first, and is shown as a talkative barber, saving money to start a little magazine, to expose religious fallacies.

Another life story is told in "Mourning for Religion," in which an old man reflects on his life, and against the Creator, with the refrain, "And this is why I'm dumb, As the Spirit and the Bride say, Come."

"The Christian Statesman" is a mere bitter fault-finding. The same theme, opposition to the shaping of legislation by church influence, is more forcefully expressed in "Oh, You Sabbatarians." Oh, you Sabbatarians, Methodists and reading have meant to the men; how they assisted in keeping up the morale of the troops; aided in vocational work; and diverted the sick and wounded in hospitals, home camps and overseas. He says, "The social side of the great war presents some topics which have not been prominent in former conflicts. These are the problem of food for the minds of the fighting men."

What you can never touch. We leave you to the dull amblings, Chances, canons and lectures. The civic meetings where you lie and act. And work up business. The teas of forced conversation, And the business of how-de-dos, poor, sick and wayward. Some of his lectures and letters are included in the volume.

At Sagamore Hill" tells of a visit to the late Col. Roosevelt. "Winged Victory" is an attractive ode to aviation. "The Wedding Feast" and "At Decapolis" are sympathetic versions of incidents in the life of Jesus. "Lord Byron to Dr. Polidori" is in the strain of Browning. (Macmillan.)

A QUADRANGLE STORY. SARA WARE BASSETT has written an altogether pleasing story in "The Harbor Road," in which Bonnet, a cultured, nouveau riche Middle Western social ambition in a New England fishing village. The representative of "culture" finds himself becoming immensely interested in an attractive fish girl who had supposed she would "finally marry some man who smelled of fish and make chowder for him the rest of her life." The society of a fellow-guest, the daughter of a wealthy and socially ambitious widow, proved not altogether obnoxious to him. How this triangle becomes a quadrangle makes a narrative well worth reading. (Penn Publishing Co.)

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LENIN, BY HIS FRIENDS.

WE are too near the Russian revolution to judge Lenin and his work as posterity will be able to judge them after the entire story told and the history and analysis now so blinding have died out. But fair-minded men will read "Lenin, The Man and His Work," by Albert Rhys Williams, with interest and perhaps profit.

This book contains impressions of the Russian Premier by three men—Albert Rhys Williams, who went to Russia as an American Socialist; Col. Raymond Robins, who was head of the American Red Cross Mission for a time in Russia; and Arthur Ransome, who studied Lenin as a journalist. Williams spent 10 months in more or less close contact with Lenin and tells the story of the Russian leader in detail, as he saw it. This is the most interesting part of the book. It appears that "Lenin" is really a pen name. After his brother, Alexander, was executed by the Russian Soviet-Democratic party, which later divided into Bolsheviks, or members of the majority, and Mensheviks, or minority members. Lenin took his place with the former. Williams gives a list of Lenin's works and tells how, when an exile in London, he constantly haunted the great library of the British Museum, which he regarded with enthusiastic admiration.

When the great war broke out, Williams says Lenin was in Austria trying to foment a revolution there. From Austria he went to Switzerland and it was as a delegate of the Swiss Socialist party that he and other Russian revolutionaries were permitted to pass through Germany and reach Petrograd, the hope of the German Government being that the success of the revolution in Russia would cripple that country in the war. It did, but the action of the German militarists proved a boomerang, because the Russian Socialists at once started a tremendous propaganda among the German armies which, in turn, crippled Germany's military power.

Williams says Lenin's power with the Russian masses lies in his unassuming character, good humor and self-possession, and, above all, in his command of the facts when he speaks in public. He is never hurried or excited and always has a conclusive answer to all questions put by his opponents. When he is, to a certain degree, an opportunist. If he cannot realize his ideal now he will compromise, as he has done with the nationalization of factories and land.

That a delegation from a certain factory called on him and demanded that the plant be nationalized. He asked them if they were sure they were ready for it; if they could manage, keep books and find markets for the product. They thought they could. But after experimenting these workmen had to admit failure, upon which Lenin advised them to go back to the old system and educate themselves for the task of managing.

The general tenor of this book is that outsiders should take facts into consideration and not be ruled by prejudice. Robins' advice to foreign capitalists and politicians is to give the Lenin Government a chance. "Russia has a revolution. Lenin did not make it. You do not lead it. And he leads it all the time, as much as he can, toward work—toward the task of actually earning a living in a living world."

The book has an excellent portrait of Lenin, with that characteristic smile which, according to his admirers, shows good humor and, according to his enemies, is sardonic and diabolical. But there is no doubt that the publishers speak the truth when, on the volume's wrapper, they describe this as "A Live Book About a Live Man." (Scott & Selinger, New York.)

A CLEAN, HEALTHY STORY.

COMES to us a breeze from the hills, sweet with scent of wild flowers, clean and natural, good for the lungs, a tonic for the nerves and a draught for the soul. And it is as welcome as the cool, drenched air of the storm, after the superheated, artificially decorative, subtly suggestive and ingeniously wrought text books of sexual intrigue that have been coming to us.

Greet this girl, "Smiles," and Big Jerry, down there in the border country, the feudal country, half in West Virginia and half in Kentucky, and Donald McDonald, the Boston surgeon, who happens in upon them, and the dark, brooding Judd, who makes white whisky on the sly, and loves "Smiles." Then you can forget those sirens of the modern sex novel, whose authors seem to conspire with the modern fashion makers and the dance music composers to make us worse than we are, and you will be grateful to the author of "Smiles," Eliot H. Robinson. "To my boys, this story of a girl who loved children, is affectionately dedicated," he writes. And his boys, any boys, any girls, any grown-ups, can read "Smiles."

"Smiles is a rose of the Cumberland, down there in the border country, when you pass through on the observation, great hills like troops of elephants, trunk to tail, rush by in majestic undulations. When you first greet 'Smiles' you think she is a Mary Pickford heroine. The movie thrill is there, and all through the story, but 'Smiles' grows above the Pickford stature from the untamed, untaught child of the mountains, to the charming young woman who does a serious service in life. There's a sermon in the mountains to make you serious a moment and a wonderful spiritual operation to hold you breathless."

When the heroine finally gets to Boston the story begins to race. The waif of the mountains stirs manly hearts, and a friend of McDonald and the doctor himself love her. A mystery that has clung to "Smiles" is cleared and then comes the mating. Clean, sweet, fresh and decent. More such books! Not GREAT, maybe, but CLEAN. (The L. C. Page Co.)

THE CREED OF HER FATHER.

A LOVE story, fascinating and interesting, by Van Zandt Wheeler, is "The Creed of Her Father."

Dr. Howard, a widower, with an only daughter, is the central figure; his ideas about life as it should be are the dominating features. The love and happiness of his daughter are played upon strongly by the creed of her scientific father. Dr. Howard. The scene shifts between New York and the coast of Maine. A New York lawyer, intelligent Mainstream, falls in love with Lucia, the doctor's daughter, while on a vacation to the latter's country home. To tell how it ends might lessen interest in a perfectly good story. (Britton Publishing Co.)

FINE BIRD STUDIES.

"COMING WITH THE BIRDS" is the title of a new book by "The Bird Club." It is a collection of "close-ups" of the home life of our North American birds could be furnished by no one less intimately acquainted with them than the Bird Club. A book that should occupy a top shelf in every nature lover's library. (Doubleday-Page.)

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What They Are Doing in the Movies

"BIRTH OF A RACE"

AT TWO THEATERS

Charlie Chaplin in "A Day's Pleasure." Also on the Week's Card.

"The Birth of a Race," described as a big spectacular film in which are many Biblical scenes, will be the feature attraction at the Kings and Royal Theaters for the week beginning tomorrow. This play was planned and directed by John W. Noble and is so comprehensive that its action extends from the creation to the present time. Among the characters portrayed are the Savior, Mary, Adam and Eve, Pharaoh, Moses, Pilate, John the Baptist, Columbus, Washington and Lincoln.

The picture is divided into two parts, the first which is historical, while the second brings the action into the living present through the medium of a modern American drama. The entire picture play was devised to show the world's quest for democracy through all the ages. Charlie Chaplin, king of screen mirth, in his fourth comedy for First National, will be the headliner for the week at the New Grand Central, Grand and Lucas avenues. "A Day's Pleasure," is the title of the picture. It came to St. Louis direct from the Chaplin studios.

Second of importance on the program is Jack Pickford, brother of Mary, in his latest First National attraction, "Burglar by Proxy." Jack is supported by Miss Gloria Hope, Jack Dillon, Robert Walker and others of note. "The first of Chester's 'Screen-ings' will be seen next week. The first deals with the life of Hattie, a 500 elephant. She tells the story of her life. It goes back to the jungles when her father fell before the guns of ivory hunters and her sister and herself were caught for American zoos. It is an unusual bit of film. There is also an Outing Chester.

The Chaplin comedy deals with "the animated diary of a tireless motorist," and is said to "produce mirth-ignition and make the laugh engine nit on all twelve." It features a well-known type of car of an ancient vintage. "Burglar by Proxy" deals with the romance of a youth who was a Romeo at heart but a Jimmie Valentine by circumstance.

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On Local Screens

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Pershing—Norma Talmadge in "The Isle of Conquest."

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What They Are Doing in the Movies

"BIRTH OF A RACE"

AT TWO THEATERS

Charlie Chaplin in "A Day's Pleasure." Also on the Week's Card.

"The Birth of a Race," described as a big spectacular film in which are many Biblical scenes, will be the feature attraction at the Kings and Royal Theaters for the week beginning tomorrow. This play was planned and directed by John W. Noble and is so comprehensive that its action extends from the creation to the present time. Among the characters portrayed are the Savior, Mary, Adam and Eve, Pharaoh, Moses, Pilate, John the Baptist, Columbus, Washington and Lincoln.

The picture is divided into two parts, the first which is historical, while the second brings the action into the living present through the medium of a modern American drama. The entire picture play was devised to show the world's quest for democracy through all the ages. Charlie Chaplin, king of screen mirth, in his fourth comedy for First National, will be the headliner for the week at the New Grand Central, Grand and Lucas avenues. "A Day's Pleasure," is the title of the picture. It came to St. Louis direct from the Chaplin studios.

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DEATHS

BORNEMANN--On Thursday, Dec. 1919, at 1 p. m., Charles C. Bornemann, dearly beloved husband of Mrs. Charles Bornemann (nee Kauffman), and dear father of Charles Bornemann Jr. and brother Harry, Albert and Frederick Bornemann, our dear brother-in-law, aged 36 years.

[illegible]

HARTMAN—Entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 10, 1915 at 5:30 p. m., George F. Hartman of 1419 North Market street, near Second street, died at his residence, New York Little Rock Ark.

LITTLE ROCK papers please copy.

DUDLEY—Entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 10, 1915, at 5:30 p. m., Mary Margaret Dudley, wife of John M. Dudley, Agnes Dudley, sister of Geraldine, Agnes Rita Dudley, aged 8 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence, 2346 N. Louis avenue, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 21, at 2 o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private.

HARTMAN—Entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 10, 1915 at 5:30 p. m., George F. Hartman of 1419 North Market street, near Second street, died at his residence, New York Little Rock Ark.

NEILON, dear Father of George H. and

HENLEY—Entered into rest Thursday, Dec. 18, 1930, at 2:40 p. m. Mrs. Anna H. Henley, nee Hays, 222 1/2 N. 16th, aged 72 years. Deceased was a member of Hope Lutheran Church, No. 22, and Paper Hangers' Local No. 22. Burial in the Lutheran cemetery.

HOFMEYER—Entered into rest Thursday, Dec. 18, 1919, at 4 p. m. Theresa Hoffmeyer, formerly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffmeyer, and the late Henry Hoffmeyer, and sister of Josephine Schuerman (nee Hoffmeyer), and of Mrs. Mary Hoffmeyer, and our dear sister-in-law, died at the age of 24 years.

Burial will take place on Monday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 a. m., from family residence, 4353A Linton avenue, to Our Lady of Mercy church, where services will be held at 9 o'clock, followed by interment in the cemetery. Deceased was a member of Young Ladies' Sodality from Our Lady of Mercy church.

Perpetual help Church.

MURBERG—On Thursday, Dec. 18,

JACKSON - On Friday, Dec. 19, 1919, Mrs. F. W. Jackson, 5200 Bellevue, died at residence, 5200 Bellevue, of Mary M. Jackson.

MUELLER - Entered into rest Thursday, Dec. 18, 1919, at 3:25 p. m. Rosalind Muehl, daughter of Mrs. Muehl, wife of Mrs. Muehl, mother of Francis Edw. J. Chas. and Ruth. Buried at residence, 112 East 1st, at 11 a. m.

D'OONNELL—At El Paso, Tex., Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1919, Clarence D. O'Donnell, of the late Henry O'Donnell and Mary L. O'Donnell, mother of William L., son of C. James E., Mathew Marie and Edw. O'Donnell, died at the residence of his father, 22 North Taylor avenue, Monday, Dec. 22, 1919, at 8:30 a. m., to Visitation Church, thence Calvary cemetery.

FINS—Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 18, 1919, at 4 a. m., Henry F. Fins, son of John F. and Mary Macdonald (nee Westrich), son of the late Henry Johanna Fins (nee Hauser), and our dear brother and brother-in-law, aged 49 years.

Funeral from residence, 1418A Sullivan street, at 10 a. m., to Calvary cemetery, the Bellefontaine cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

19, 1919, at 5:15 p. m. Dorothy W. Pringle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Pringle, died at her home, 1111 South King street, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. Pringle. Burial on Sunday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 p. m. in the Concordia Cemetery. Funeral strings by private.

St. Charles paper please copy.

REYNOLDS—Passed away on Friday, Dec. 19, 1919, at 8:45 p. m. Berna Reynolds (Gierken), beloved wife of the late Al Reynolds, mother of Frances Weiler and sister of Edna, Fred A. and J. E. Gierken.

Funeral Monday, Dec. 22, at 10 a. m. from the residence, 9523 Cook avenue, to Crematory, Motor.

SCANLON—Entered into rest on Friday,

SCHLITZER, Ennece died real Thursday, Dec. 19, 1919, at 4-43
Schlitzer, beloved sister of Mrs. A. M.
Schlitzer, was 60 years old.
Funeral Sunday, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock
from the Zion church, 2707 North
avenue, to St. Peter's cemetery, Hal-

Funeral Monday, Dec. 22, at 2:30 a. m. from residence of her sister, 377 N. Milwaukee, to St. Mary's church, where the Rev. Michael Church, thence to Calvary cemetery.

VIEBIG—Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 18, 1919, at 10:15 p. m. Adolph Viebig, dearly beloved husband of Johanna Viebig, aged 64 years, of Chicago, Ill.

Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 18, 1919, at 10:15 p. m. Adolph Viebig, in his fifty-seventh year.

Funeral Sunday, Dec. 21, at 1:30 p. m. from Kringshimer's, 1001 N. Dearborn, to St. Michael's church, thence to New Packer cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend. Deceased a member of German Beneficial Union, I. O. O. F. 190.

TRIEBHOFF—On Friday, Dec. 19, 1919, at 10:30 a. m. Jacob Viehtrief, aged 75 years, husband of the late Louisa Viehtrief, of Philadelphia, Pa., died at his home, 1010 N. Dearborn.

Funeral Sunday, Dec. 21, at 1:30 p. m. from Kringshimer's, 1001 N. Dearborn, to St. Michael's church, thence to New Packer cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend. Deceased a member of German Beneficial Union, I. O. O. F. 190.

grandfather and uncle.
Remains will lie in state until Monday
at residence, 3715 Hubert street,
near from William J. Paehning's cha-
2-25 N. Grand ave., Monday, Dec. 27, at
p. 10, to Fridland Country. Deceased
a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 11, A.
F. W. and Maccaroni Sons. Relatives
friends invited.

Harvard Might Run Into Some Pretty Tough Sledding When She Goes to Coast

A. E. F. Champion Stops Bresnahan in Opening Round

Bob Martin Puts Out Camp Custer Title Holder With Right to Jaw.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 20.—Bob Martin, heavyweight champion of the world, stopped A. E. F. Bresnahan, champion of the world, in the opening round of their fight at the Rialto Athletic Club here last night. Bresnahan, who had been expected to fight for the title, was knocked out in the first round by a right cross to the jaw.

Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, was in the audience for the first time since he proclaimed Martin the fighting champion of 10,000,000 fighting men at Pershing Stadium, Paris, France, saw the doughboy champion in action.

Before the battle started the General shook hands with Martin and wished him luck. Immediately after the knockout was scored Gen. Pershing congratulated Martin, and when photographers flashed them in position, Ed W. Dickerson, announcer, shouted three cheers for the world's two greatest fighting men and the big crowd got to its feet and shouted lustily.

Battling Nelson, when called on for a speech, said he had been commissioned to cover the fight for a newspaper syndicate, and especially was asked to write his opinion of Martin.

After the match he said Martin was the man destined to wrest the championship from Jack Dempsey.

WILDE WILL SAIL FOR HOME IF HE DOES NOT SUCCEED IN NEXT BOUT
Jimmy Wilde, the British flyweight champion, will engage in another combat in the United States and if he does not make a better showing than he did in his fight with Jack Sharkey at Milwaukee, he will return to his native land.

This was announced at Chicago by Dave Hughes, Wilde's manager, who made no effort to hide his disappointment over the showing made by the young Englishman.

"It was not our Jimmy of England that fought Jack Sharkey in Milwaukee," said Hughes. "It was Jim in person, but not the fighter. I have seen him in all his fights and never saw him throw so many punches. Usually he feints, blocks cleverly, takes the play away from his opponent and does a lot of sidestepping. In this fight he just stood there and fought as Sharkey wanted him to. Instead of stepping away he would mix when Sharkey mixed.

"Then, too, he tried so hard to please the American public and both he and I were of the belief that unless you didn't stand up there too to toe and slug you folks wouldn't want to be hissed. He'll do better next time or we will return."

Wilde's next chance will come against Tremaine, New Year's day.

OREGON TEAM EXPECTED AT PASADENA, CAL., TODAY
PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 20.—The University of Oregon football team was scheduled to arrive here today and was expected to begin practice shortly afterwards for their game New Year's day here with Harvard University.

Although the Oregonians tied the University of Washington for the Pacific Coast, inter-collegiate championship, each winning three games and losing one, the Oregonians were considered to have made the best showing during the season. Washington State College defeated Oregon 7 to 0 and was itself beaten by the University of Washington 7 to 0. But Oregon inflicted a 24 to 13 defeat upon the University of Washington and this, say the critics, gave Oregon the edge.

LEONARD KNOCKS OUT HERRING IN THE SIXTH
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Benny Leonard of New York, lightweight champion of the world, knocked out "Red" Herring of Paducah, Ky., here last night in the early part of the sixth round of a scheduled eight-round "no decision" bout.

Millers Release Three.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 20.—Sale of three players of the local American Association to Omaha of the Western League was announced here yesterday by George K. Belden, president of the Minneapolis club. The players sold are Jack Lelivelt, outfielder, William Wedell, infielder and Sandy Burke, pitcher.

Seating Capacity Increased.
PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 20.—The tournament of Roses announced yesterday the seating capacity of tournament field where the Harvard and Oregon University football teams will meet on New Year's day has been increased from 15,000 to between 12,000 and 25,000.

Harvard to Play Colby.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 20.—It was announced by the Harvard athletic officials yesterday that Holy Cross has been obtained as Harvard's opponent for Sept. 26 the opening day of next season's schedule. Colby also probably will be at Cambridge on that date to take part in a doubleheader.

Tigers Beat Cornell.
ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Princeton defeated Cornell, 25 to 9, in an intercollegiate League basketball game here last night.

The East Is Yielding.
Numbering football players, a convention for spectators which had fallen into disuse during the war days, was revived but little last season. It has a new champion in the East, which editorially approves of the practice and hopes that all teams will adopt it next year.

Bout With Benny Leonard Dangled Before Anderson

Rialto Athletic Club to Send Duquoin Boxer Against Champion if He Disposes of Harvey Thorpe in Monday's Fight
—Titleholder Has Submitted Terms.

BOBBY ANDERSON of Duquoin, Ill., will be given a long shot at the lightweight championship crown in the near future if he disposes of Harvey Thorpe in the main event of the Rialto Athletic Club's boxing show at the Armory Monday night. Roger Cornell, matchmaker, announced last night that he had Champion Benny Leonard's terms for a bout here and that only the question of weight stood in the way of the title-holder's appearance in St. Louis.

Cornell will depart for the East immediately after the Thorpe-Anderson affair, in case Bobby is victorious. He expressed confidence that Leonard, who has agreed to fight Dundee at 135 pounds, would meet the weight stipulation that will be presented for a St. Louis performance.

Anderson is a favorite in St. Louis and of late has been showing at his best. He is of the rugged, hard-hitting type, apparently able to take good punishment. Recently he has conceded considerable poundage and beaten his opponents in the bargain. Bobby gave away 10 pounds to Fred Nelson and beat him, conceded 15 to Speedy and won, and he was scheduled Leo Witt with the latter having a five-pound advantage.

Thorpe a Tough Customer.
In Thorpe Anderson is meeting a worthy opponent, but one he must beat decisively to be recognized as a capable opponent for the lightweight king. Thorpe recently beat Charlie White, once considered a likely candidate for the 133-pound title, and gained a draw with Jack Britton.

Two years ago Thorpe performed in St. Louis against Leonard and took a severe beating. He stayed through the bout, and this feat was the chief point in his favor.

Anderson's only chance against Leonard will be to score a knockout. Kid Regan's attempt to upset a champion bore bitter fruit recently and Anderson will be running the same risk. But Bobby can be counted on to rough it with Leonard, and the chances are the meeting would be full of action. The Duquoin lightweight is certain to wage an active warfare against the title holder.

Cornell will insist that Leonard make something near the lightweight limit for Anderson. Anderson has no trouble making the mark.

Leo Witt Indignant.
Leo Witt and his brother, Frank, are indignant. Leo and Frank appeared in the Post-Dispatch office yesterday and after announcing that Leo would meet Arlos Fanning at Springfield, Mo., laid bare their grief and its cause.

Leo and Frank first recalled that in all the years of their fighting career, a better opponent had never been denied the opportunity of getting another whack at Leo's noggin.

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"But that's not the worst of it," continued Frank, hurrying to the crux of his trouble. "Kid Bandy got the decision over Leo at the South Broadway Athletic Club and now Leo wants a return bout. Bandy says, 'Sure, if you make 125 pounds, I'll meet you.' And it ain't right."

Leo needs both his arms and legs. He can't make that weight."

Johnson's Stock Collateral.
Tuttle said that the Cleveland officials were willing to agree to answer questions which a commission might put to them. This the New York attorney said would be manifestly unfair and unsatisfactory to his clients.

Wynne said that the application for an appointment of an oral commission to hear the witnesses to the fight was written questions by his clients is all that would be necessary. He said that Johnson's stock in the Cleveland club simply was collateral on a loan which he made to the club in 1915, when the Cleveland club was in difficulty.

Charles Somers, the former owner, being tied up. He said May was a peevish pitcher because it became evident that the Boston Red Sox would get into the world's series, and said the New York club had bought the pitcher hoping it might win the pennant and be a large participant in the immense amount of money accruing from the world's series games.

Wynne also tried to show how the New York club had made life miserable for Johnson whenever he came to New York by serving him with one summons after another for contempt of court, summonses being without complaint.

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Johnson Advised Retirement of New York Club Owners

Attorney for Yankees Reads Part of Letter Sent to Loyal Owners by A. L. Head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—That a germ of conspiracy existed between Ban Johnson and five "loyal" club owners to oust the Yankee owners from the American League was the sensational charge of Charles H. Tuttle, the New York club attorney, in Part 1, special term, of the Supreme Court yesterday. Tuttle argued before Justice Davis for an open commission to go to the owners and take personal testimony from James E. Dunn, president of the Cleveland club, and Walter McNichols, secretary, and E. S. Barnard, its business manager.

In Johnson's letter to the New York club owners, he had just returned from New York, after making an investigation in the Mays case. The letter was obtained, with a series of other correspondence which recently was subpoenaed among other papers from Johnson's private office in Chicago. The New York club believes that this letter fully substantiates its previous assertions that Johnson has tried to put them out of business.

Part of Johnson's Letter.
Tuttle only read extracts from the letter in court, but the most significant paragraph showed Johnson's desire to get some new owners in New York. It read as follows:

"It is my judgment that the New York club owners are not fit to manage the club. After touching on the attitude of the Giants other people can be interested in the club and a new lease of life put on the grounds."

Elsewhere in the letter Johnson spoke of "his trying well" on New York and told his "loyal" club owners, "you know how impossible these people (the Yankee owners) are."

For the rest of the session the Carl Mays suspension and the litigation which followed in its tracks was the leading subject for argument.

Johnson's side was taken by Marvin W. Wynne, who said that Johnson was a clean and not a syndicated man. He was every fan who paid admission to an American League game to see a real regular game.

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SPORT SALAD

Make It a Kids' Christmas. WHEN we're smitten with folly And feeling so jolly We give away diamonds and pearls; In the midst of our joys Let's remember the boys And likewise the dear little girls.

It is really their day. Although older folks may imagine to them it belongs. So let us subsidize And amusement provide For the bolterous juvenile throngs.

If no kids you possess, Help relieve the distress Of the poor little orphans galore; Dig down in your pile, Come across with a smile And give them a share of your store.

Buy a nice little toy For some girl or a boy For some of your holiday cash. Say a sheep or a bear Or a doll with real hair Or anything else to smash.

Oh, That's It! The man on the sand box says they call them head bags because heads of perspiration come out on your forehead when you hear the price of 'em.

While on

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Harvard Team to
Practice on Way
to Pacific Coast

Stops Will Be Utilized for
Outdoor Work—Donovan
Has Special Exercises.

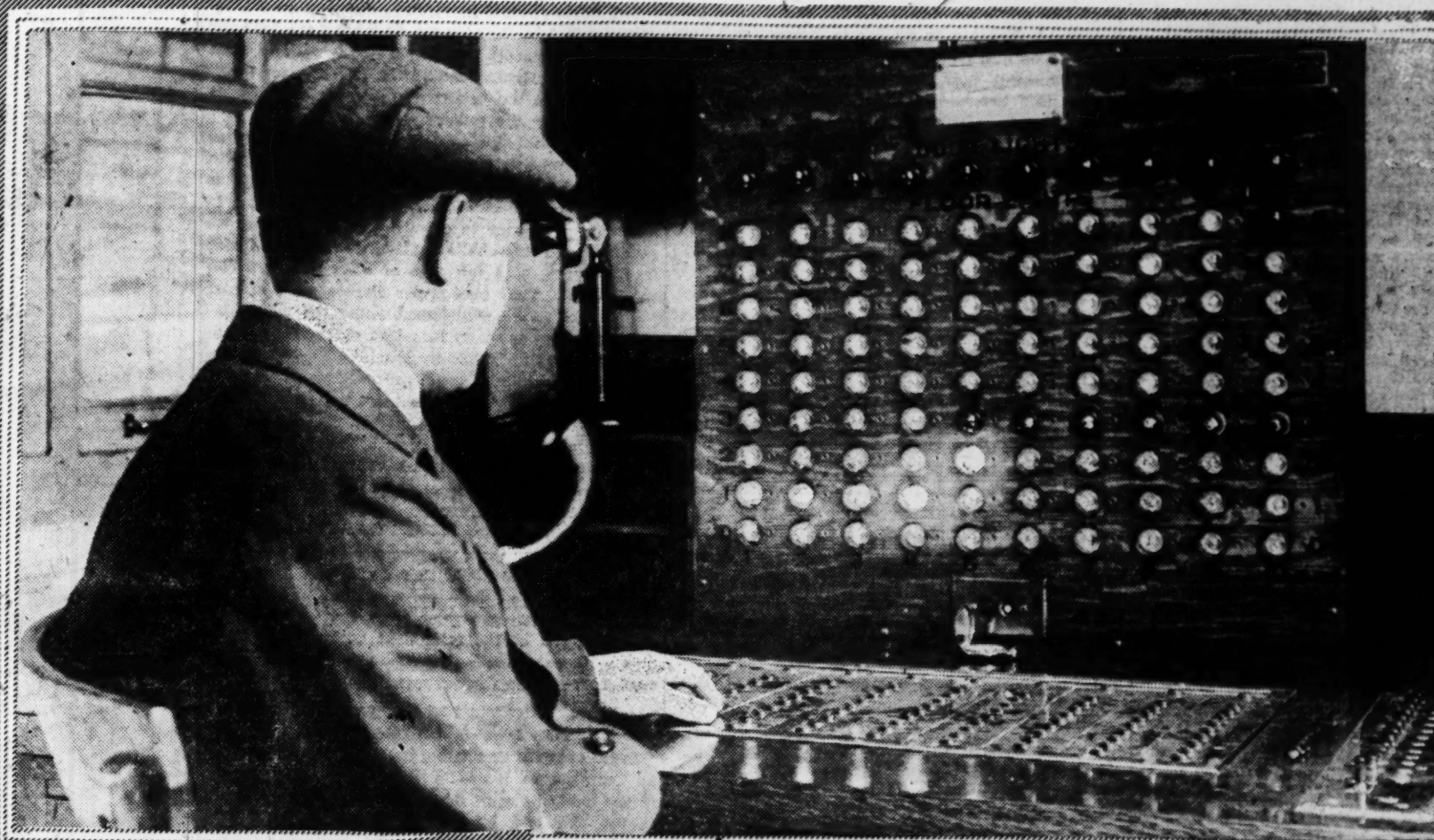
BRIDGEM, Mass., Dec. 20.—
The Harvard football team carried
them the confidence of all New
England today when they started
their continental trip to meet the
University of Oregon football team
in Astoria, Ore., on New Year's
day. Each of the 22 members of the
team was pronounced fit and
it was believed that only a few
changes could temper the
team spirit that Head Coach Fisher
aroused in his charges.
During the six days of
the trip, Donovan outlined a pro-
gram of shifts and climatic changes
to soften the players. "Train-
ing," Donovan outlined a pro-
gram of special exercises for the
team. Besides the indoor exer-
cises, 19 stops will be available for
outdoor runs. In addition to the
runs at Chicago and San Fran-
cisco, breathing spells will be af-
forded at various cities in New En-
gland, Detroit, Jackson, Grand Ra-
pids, North Platte, Cheyenne,
River, Oden, Santa Barbara,
Los Angeles.
The route will turn out in num-
ber to greet the players.
Question of officials for the
game remained unsettled early to-
day. It was believed that two with
the Coast experience and two fa-
miliar with Eastern and Midwest-
ern methods could easily be

Municipal Soccer Contests Today

GROUND No. 1—Koenigs vs.
Mons. 3 o'clock. Oliver Miller,
ref.
GROUND No. 2—Starter Ab-
ly vs. Ignition. Starter Ma-
s vs. Motors. M. J. Byrne, ref.



One corner of the famous Cloth Hall at Ypres as it was left after the Prussian cannonading. The mass of wreckage is to remain as a constant reminder of ruthless warfare.
—Copyright, New York Herald Co.



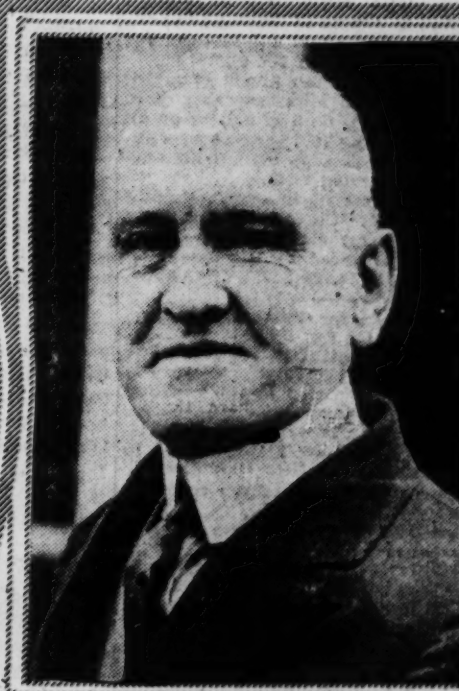
How to great elevators are operated at a distant switchboard, in the Bush Terminal at Brooklyn, where enormous army supplies are handled. There are 90 elevators in the army section, with a total carrying capacity of 900,000 pounds and they require but 9 operators.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Mrs. Frank A. Brady, known in the movie world as Muriel Ostriche, who is suing her parents for an accounting of the \$32,000 she earned as a minor.
—Copyright, International.



Capt. W. H. Robertson of Graves Registration Service, who is arranging for return of bodies of American soldiers interred in England.
—International.



"Pat" Crowe, who kidnaped Edward Cudahy Jr. in 1900 and collected \$25,000 ransom money, is now in the Salvation Army in New York, guarding its building.
—International.



Harry S. New Jr., who claims to be son of Indiana Senator, and his mother Lillie M. Burger. New is on trial in California charged with the murder of his sweetheart.



St. Louis women at the \$100-per-plate luncheon at the St. Louis Club. It was just a "comfy" spread and all the money realized was added to a building fund for Bryn Mawr.

WEED TIRE CHAINS

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World
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Main
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San Francisco



SOCIETY GOES
CHRISTMAS
SHOPPING
IN NEW YORK.

By JANE WYNNE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20. ONLY a few of the most important debutante affairs are allowed to take the New York society woman from her Christmas shopping these days. Never have the shops been more interesting. In snatching through them one is driven to speculate as to whether their charm has drawn so many of the women whose taste is most discriminating or whether the smart woman, becoming more practical in so many things, has undertaken her own Christmas shopping and the designers foreseeing this, have quite outdone themselves.

Novelty never before dreamed of has first attention for they are too ravishing for words. They range from the most utilitarian effects to the most useless of cunning things, but all are delightful and beautiful to the last degree. With such wonderful gifts to choose from it is not strange that even the younger matrons who have so many other pressing duties, are seen in surprising numbers rushing from shop to shop.

In one short half hour the other morning I saw enough representative society women to impress any New York hostess who could assemble them. The auctions, where so many interesting things may be picked up, have been shown particular favor by the fastidious. At the American Art Association it was really most difficult to me not to become envious when the collection of Emil Paree went under the hammer. Perfectly marvelous tapestries, lacés, furniture and other rare art objects went to such buyers as Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Miss Ruth Pembroke, Mrs. B. N. Duke, Mrs. George Leary, Mrs. Irving Brook and Mrs. Franklin Mallory—Mollie Blustedt of tennis fame.

MRS. WILSON, a most interesting bidder, looked very stunning in a three-piece suit of one of the very lovely shades of brown of a lighter tone. The lines of the suit were quite straight, but it was robbed of its severeness with openings at the side of the coat, and these and the bottom of the skirt and coat were delicately outlined with dull-gold embroidery. The sleeves were long and tight and the collar fit tightly, being relieved by a small neckpiece of sable. Her hat was of the same shade of brown felt, rolled slightly from the face and trimmed with a few cock feathers. Mrs. Mallory, who is always interesting because of her unusual complexion and athletic carriage, wore a maroon street-suit of simple design, with a blouse of the same shade and relieved only by a small belt lace collar. Her hat was of seal brown and came well over her face.

EVEN the opera has been neglected this week in spite of the season. The only diversion society seems to seek during this busy pre-holiday season, aside from the few private functions which they are more or less bound to attend, is the performance of "Lincoln" at the Cort Theater. Because of the great vogue of this play in London and the popularity achieved by John Drew, the actor who is always in play come here well heralded, and society is showing most unusual interest.

The premiere drew the most brilliant first night audience New York has seen for many a year. Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg entertained an interesting box party, which included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Miss Wiborg, who, like her sister, Mrs. Sidney Fish, rather affects old-fashioned gowns, wore a quaint frock of white brocade trimmed with point lace and silver. Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, such an interesting patroness of artistic affairs, appeared in a stunning gown of green and gold brocade material. Around her hair she wore a wide band of the same shades. Others in the smart audience were Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Mrs. Willard Straight, who wore a very severe black gown; Mrs. Francis Riddle, wife of Judge Riddle of Oklahoma; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane and Mrs. James H. Aldrich.

Activities of Women

Mrs. Hetty Green, at the time of her death, was a creditor of the City of New York to the extent of several millions of dollars.

Miss Johanna C. S. Mackie of the Harvard College observatory has discovered a new star in the heavens, which will be charted.

Women barbers are numerous in the larger towns and cities of Sweden, and many of them own the shops in which they work.

Japanese women are now being admitted to Nippon's colleges, and are enjoying greater freedom than ever before in the nation's history.

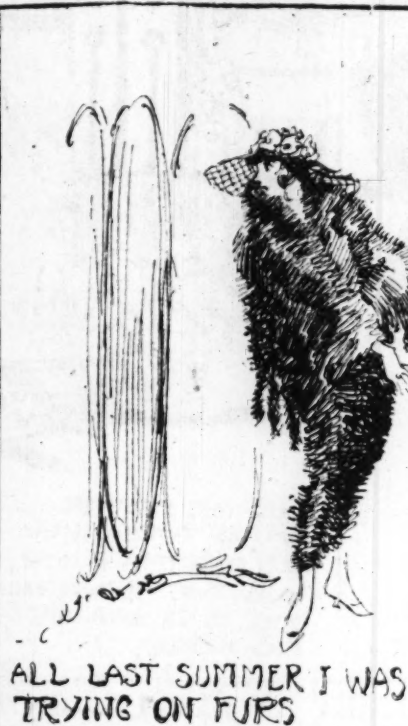
Mrs. Bertha A. Howe of Ware, Mass., now 101 years of age, has celebrated birthday anniversaries on the same farm for the past 64 years.

Included among the list of volunteers to dig coal in Nebraska are the names of two women students of the State University.

For the first time in the history of the United States census, four women have been appointed as enumerators in taking the next census.

Five Mexican women were among those in attendance at the first annual conference of the Pan-American round table session held at San Antonio, Tex.

The Tragedy of the Fur Coat--A Monologue.



ALL LAST SUMMER I WAS TRYING ON FURS

By MARGUERITE MARTIN.

"NOW, isn't this always the way?"

"I no more than get nicely settled in my fur coat, or rather, figure, as the salespeople said, it would, than here comes a letter from New York saying they are not wearing them any more!"

"They are wearing cloth coats trimmed with fur," she says, but not fur coats. They became so common and now they're passe."

"Oh, dear! And when I think of all I've gone through with for the sake of this coat. Way last winter I began figuring on it. And I watched the fur sales in the summer, and tried on sealskins and kolinskys and squirrel and mole and muskrat and nutria when the thermometer was around a hundred in the shade. And I couldn't make up my mind. I thought I'd better wait until the newer styles came in the fall. And then I tried on everything all over again. And the prices were so high. I wished I'd bought at the sale one of those I had sent out in August and returned in October. Why, even the cheapest, most ordinary little coat, among the new coats, I mean, was way up beyond anything I'd expected to pay. Of course I didn't want a common imitation fur coat. Some of the clipped muskrats looked pretty well at first, but very soon—at the second glance you can distinguish the real from the false. And even the imitations were expensive. I decided if I was going into that much money might as well get something good. Well, it meant surrendering my very last Liberty Bond, recalling my subscription to the orphans' home and a good many other little private re-trenchments besides a good deal of fibbing to my husband."

"But that wasn't the worst of the expense. After I'd got the coat I found I didn't have anything good enough to go with it. Not a rag. I had thought if I only got the coat I'd be able to wear it. No, my old thing underneath it. But that was a mistake. You don't want to drag your brocade and chiffon linings over a soiled or a coarse dress gown. And then one's hat and one's shoes and veils and hair and gloves must come up to one's fur coat if one doesn't want to look nouveau riche. Heaven forbid!"

"Then, having got all these things, I didn't feel like dragging them about on the street car. Henry had been hankering for a car. He only needed the slightest pressure and he would make the plunge. He had been looking at catalogues and talking with agents and hanging around his friends' garages for years and had long ago come to a conviction what would be the least expensive model and the most economical to run."

"But the kind he'd decided on was not a good cold-weather car, even with a winter body. And of course I'd want to use it this winter, or not at all, having my fur coat. So we decided on a much more expensive make. Henry, consoling himself, just as I did about the coat. In the thought that there is no economy in not getting the best material when you are buying something you expect to use for years."

"We've both been awfully well satisfied with the car and the coat. And now comes this cheering bit of information, 'Fur coats are passe'—"

"I had expected to wear mine at least another season. Next year I suppose they will be a drag on the market. I see myself looking like the decayed gentlewoman in her proverbial sealskin saque, you know the kind, in the natural seal with big sleeves and bobbed off just below the waist."

"Well, I'm glad I didn't get the sable anyway. I wonder what the cloth coats are like. They cost as much as the fur ones, she says. The thought that there is no economy in not getting the best material when you are buying something you expect to use for years."

"There he is now on the telephone. 'A later model, did you say? You can trade this one in at a third off! Only one what? But, Henry, I thought you LIKED your new car?'"

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AND NOW SHE SAYS THEY ARE NOT WEARING THEM ANYMORE

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THE CLUE IN THE AIR

A Detective Story by Isabel Ostrander.

Copyright by W. J. Watt & Co.

CHAPTER I. (Continued)

"Oh, please, where is Dr. Elmford? My lady, Mrs. Doremus, is beside herself, laughing and crying something terrible, and, try my best, I can't do anything with her!"

"Mrs. Doremus! Third floor! That'll be the one who stuck her head out of the window and screamed," McCarthy remarked in lowered tones to Policeman Cunliffe, who stood beside him.

"Yes, and there's something else," the latter whispered hoarsely. "Did you notice the initials in that fellow's hat—the fellow who helped you carry the woman in here? They don't go with the name he gave me."

"No more they do, but what does that prove?"

"It's enough for me—that, and what else I'm wise to. He's the drunk!"

"What drunk?"

"The one I told you about, when I first met you on the corner. I recognized the ears of him, and the funny, long face, as soon as I got a good look at him under the light in here. He was hanging around outside there, and as soon as he saw me he began staggering and reeling and I passed him the word to be getting on home."

"Mac, he must have been as sober as we are this minute. 'Twas a blind!"

"CHAPTER II. 'Roses and a Knife.' THE crowd in the apartment entrance and upon the sidewalk had been dispersed, the body of the unknown victim of the night's tragedy was removed to the morgue, and a semblance of order and quiet restored.

Dr. Elmford had gone to his patient upstairs, and Inspector Druet sat in the office with his detectives and McCarthy, concluding his hasty tabulation of the scant evidence at hand.

"You went over the body just now,"

he began.

"Yes, sir, but not as thoroughly as I will at the morgue." The detective addressed drew his chair forward to the desk. "I got a good line on her, though."

"Well, what's the answer?" Inspector Druet looked up sharply, for there was a note of hesitancy in the man's tones which hinted at a mental reservation.

"Oh, I guess she was a swell, all right. The clothes alone show that. 'Acette,' the name in her coat, is the best-known and highest-priced dressmaker in this country, and the hat was imported from one of the leading Paris houses. But for all that, there were one or two queer things that don't jibe."

"For instance, in spite of the smart costume, there wasn't a sign of jewelry on her except the hat-pin; not even the plain, rich set that ladies wear with tailored clothes; shirt-waist rings, belt or collar pins or a wrist watch."

"One hatpin must have been jarred out, and, less in her coat, the marks of it were in her hat, but the other—it had broken short off and jammed into the straw—was a star sapphire, the real thing. Her purse or handbag or whatever she carried must be in this house somewhere. In the room from which she left, but she must have worn some other jewelry. What's become of it?"

"I don't run away with that idea, Martin," objected the inspector. "If she came here secretly for some purpose she didn't want even the hall-boy to know about, as his evidence tends to show, she may have had good reasons to leave her valuables at home."

"But we haven't any time now for theorizing, we've got the tenants in this house to interview yet, and it's after midnight. Did you get anything more definite, anything practical from your survey of the body?"

"I don't know whether you'd think it was, inspector, or not," Martin responded in an aggrieved voice. "Only, did you notice her feet? They were small enough anyway, but she squeezed them into shoes two sizes too little for her; the doctor had to cut one off. And the foot itself was all calloused, not soft like a lady's. That's all, but the identification will be a pipe of course, from the marks in the clothes alone."

"Then we'll get to work." The inspector rose. "Martin, you go and see if you can find out anything from the coat and hat tags. The cart-boys or watchmen at the shops will know where the managers live. Report them out and make them tell you from the description of the things who purchased them, or else show you the books, if they can be had to-night."

"You get on down to the morgue and keep an eye on anyone who comes to look at the body. If some party arouses your suspicions, telephone to headquarters for a man to take your place there, and tell them I want to have a look at the outside of the house now, to get a line on where she might have fallen from."

"I suppose I'd better be getting on home," McCarthy announced reluctantly. "I'm only lolling in here now. I'll see you at the inquest."

"Oh, stick around, Mac." There was a kindly flash of understanding in the inspector's eye. "You got mixed up in this thing at the very start, and you might as well see it through. You have nothing else to do, I mean, since you got so prosperous you turned the department down."

"I'd like nothing better than to be on hand when the folks in this house tell what they know," responded McCarthy, with unrestrained eagerness. "I'd never believed in a million years that it's either suicide or accident, or murder, if only for that whipler I got from her."

"We'll see. Come along outside. To Be Continued Monday."

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MIRROR OF
OPINION

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X VERSUS KNOX.

ork World.

enate Committee on Foreign Relations consideration of the Knox we assume it will also devote to the speech that Senator Knox Senate Chamber on Aug. 29.

ution provided.

ate of the United States un- and consents to the ratification Versailles in so far only as it creation of a status of peace States and Germany."

ated to mean that the Senate sent to the ratification of the covenant of the league about the covenant of the league labor covenant. Senator Knox ally the very part of the treaty denounced only four months

ered his speech of Aug. 29 about the covenant of the league based upon the inherent inequities that had been imposed on

consider this treaty," he said, "I am convinced that the only deal with it is to decline to be all."

ould renounce in favor of German claims for indemnity because she gets credit for what we ought to renounce all partnership in a commission, otherwise provided for in its execution. "We ought not to be German territory." "The ends is but the harbinger of other

hard and cruel peace that this and I have no objection to it, no reason why we, who do not, should become parties to a cruelty. I see no reason why to imposing upon Germany our negotiators say, she will not; a treaty that forbids our ancient way disapproved by our negotiators that lays the foundation for the other infamies of the treaty, and enlightened provided. "Cut out the covenant of nations; cut out the covenant which shall not be treated as a convenient corporation lawyer who as Penrose the privilege of repatriation in the United States for every provision of the treaty ended last August. After prolonged finds that there is nothing really except the good."

Philander C. Knox's sincerity even a casual comparison of Aug. 29 and his resolution of

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The Sandman Story for Tonight

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Tin and Wooden Soldiers. THE little wooden soldiers had ways been the playroom guard, and no one thought of disputing their rights or bravery.

They were the only soldiers in the playroom, and there was no one to question them; when one day a box arrived and a dozen or more brightly painted tin soldiers were taken out and stood up in a row it was then the trouble began.

The first night, when the clock struck the magic hour, the little wooden soldiers began their march around the playroom. Thump! thump! went their little wooden feet, and all the toys stood looking with admiring eyes.

Then suddenly—rattle! rattle! came a sound from the other side of the room, and when the toys looked there were the big tin soldiers, marching toward the little wooden soldiers facing them.

"Halt," cried the Big Tin Captain. "Advance!" cried the Little Wooden Captain, and then such a battle was never before seen in the playroom.

The toys were in a terrible panic, running back and forth to take care of the wounded until daylight came. And every night after the tin soldiers came there to live in the playroom knew no more jolly times, for whenever the little wooden soldiers began to march the tin soldiers told them to "Halt!" and then the war began.

Teddy Bear and Miss Dolly Doll, to say nothing of all the other toys, wondered what would become of them if someone did not happen to put a stop to these nightly battles.

One day the tin and wooden soldiers were taken out in the yard, and when night came they did not return. When the clock in the hall struck 12 Teddy Bear and Miss Dolly looked at each other, but they did not speak. They looked very sad.

"What do you think has happened?" asked Dolly at last.

"I expect there has been a terrible battle," said Teddy. "I am afraid they all have been broken."

It was several days before the soldiers were brought back, and, oh, such a sad looking lot as they were. Not the little wooden ones, O, no! They were as sleek and shiny as ever;

but the big tin soldiers, shiny and bright colored they were no longer; they were spotted and rusty, and much of their paint was gone.

The next night, when the little wooden men started, Thump! Thump! around the playroom there was no clattering nor did any one bid them halt. They made their round of the old days, and went to their corner.

Teddy Bear went over and asked: "What happened? Are all your men here, Captain?"

"All here," replied the Captain. My men were all waterproof, and the minute we had those tin soldiers out in the open we began to show what we were made of. Look at them. We were all left out in the night. No one thought to bring us in, but we wooden soldiers could not be harmed."

"Of course, they will never be worth anything again," said Miss Dolly.

Argentine Atobelli, head of the Women Peasants' Trade Union League, is known as the "Sam Gompers of Italy," because she is responsible for winning the eight-hour day and accident insurance for women agricultural and industrial workers.

ETHICAL SOCIETY
Sheldon Memorial 3648 Washington St.
11:00 a. m.
CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL FOR YOUNG AND OLD—Carols, Candle Ceremony and Play. The Gift of Time—to the Children. Everbody Welcome.

CHURCH NOTICES
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Subject of the Reason: Sermon at each church: "IS THE UNIVERSE IN-CLUDING MAN, EVOLVED BY ATOMIC FORCE?"
Golden Text: Psalm 24, 1-2.
FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading rooms, 4928 Delmar boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.
SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m.
THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell avenue,

